

Technical Bulletin Division of Public and Behavioral Health



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Topic:

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Two Dose Schedule

Contact:

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To:

Public and Private Health Care Providers

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) met on October 19, 2016 and voted to change the administration schedule for the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine - also known as HPV9 (Gardasil-9). HPV2 (Cervarix) vaccine is no longer marketed in the United States and HPV4 (Gardasil) is no longer being manufactured. Gardasil-9 will soon be the only HPV vaccine available in the United States. The ACIP recommends HPV9 vaccine be routinely recommended for individuals aged 11-12 years; although, the series can be started as early as age 9 years.

In October 2016, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) licensed HPV9 for a two-dose schedule in persons aged 9-14 years. Subsequently, the ACIP recommended the administration schedule for HPV9 be changed in persons aged 9-14 years who initiate the vaccine series: the first dose of HPV9 should be followed by a second dose in 6-12 months. For those individuals aged 9-14 years who have started the HPV vaccine series: if the second dose is administered at least 5 months after the first dose, then the HPV series is now considered complete. For persons aged 15-26 years who begin the HPV9 series, a three-dose schedule is required at 0, 1-2, and 6 months to complete the series. The HPV vaccination schedule for persons aged 15-26 years has not changed.

The vaccine scheduling recommender in Nevada WebIZ will continue to recommend HPV vaccine according to the old schedule. By April 2017, Nevada WebIZ will be reprogrammed to reflect the new HPV9 vaccination schedule for individuals aged 9-14 years. Use clinical judgement when reviewing the Nevada WebIZ recommender for HPV vaccine. If your practice utilizes the reminder/recall function in Nevada WebIZ to recall patients to complete the HPV vaccine series, check the patients listed prior to sending the recall notice. The recall list may include patients aged 9-14 years who no longer need a third dose of HPV vaccine.

Gardasil 9 is an anti-cancer vaccine and is both safe and effective. Clinical trials have demonstrated that HPV9 vaccine is effective in preventing pre-cancerous lesions of the cervix. Human papilloma virus is responsible for almost all cancers of the cervix; 71% of vaginal, vulva, and penile cancers; 90% of anal cancers; and, 72% of oropharyngeal cancers. Approximately 17,600 females and 9,300 males are affected with preventable, HPV-caused cancers every year in the United States.

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